

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2009

Scenic View Mobile Home Park

PWSID # 0210208

June, 2010

We are presenting to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is one (1) well which is located within the properties of the mobile home park.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

A source water assessment plan has been prepared that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination. This plan is available thru the Washington County Public Library or Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Lionel Abbott at (301) 432-6032. We want our residents to be informed about their water.

Scenic View Mobile Home Park routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants						
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	< 1		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal coliform and <i>E.coli</i>	N	< 1		0	a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i> positive	Human and animal fecal waste
Radioactive Contaminants						
Beta/photon emitters	N	4	pCi/l	0	50	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Inorganic Contaminants						
Copper (distribution) (2008)	N	0.034	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (distribution) (2008)	N	6	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	0.15	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) Range Average	Y**	9.3-19.3 13.8	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides						
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (2008)	N	1.59	ppb	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Unregulated Contaminants						
Sodium	N	7.9	ppm	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits

Note: Test results are for year 2009 or as otherwise noted; all contaminants are not required to be tested for annually.

**We constantly monitor for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. We are required to test either quarterly or more frequently (monthly) for the presence of nitrates in your drinking water. Sampling and testing in the past year was completed monthly and yielded levels of nitrates detected in a range from a high of 16.9 ppm to a low of 7.5 ppm with an average of 15.7 ppm for all samples tested, which was above the MCL of 10 ppm as reported in the table above. The health effects of drinking water with levels of nitrate higher than the MCL are as follows:

Nitrate. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Scenic View MHP, under a consent order agreement with the EPA, had been looking at treatment options for the removal of nitrates. Due to more recent findings concerning other contamination issues with the quality of drinking water at the trailer park, this is currently on hold. Please see the following sections of this report.

Residents in Scenic View Mobile Home Park received a copy of the following letter last year. In case you missed reading this letter, it is being repeated in this annual Water Quality Report. It read as follows:

This notice contains important information regarding the water quality from the well serving the mobile home park and a recommendation that the water from this well not be used for consumption. The ground water sources for this water system were evaluated for protection against surface water influence as required by the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR), as adopted in the Code of Maryland, COMAR 26.04.01, "Quality of Drinking Water in Maryland." The well serving the park was determined to be under the direct influence of surface water by virtue of high levels of fecal bacteria present in the untreated water following a significant rainfall. Sampling during the past several years has also documented reoccurring high levels of nitrate nitrogen.

Scenic View MHP disinfects the water that is produced from the well to kill bacteria and viruses. The treatment will not kill all chlorine resistant protozoans, which may be in fecal matter, such as cryptosporidium and giardia, or reduce nitrate levels in the well water. **For this reason, the MDE recommends that the water from the well not be used for consumption. This includes water used for drinking, cooking, teeth brushing or ice making.** Until a permanent solution is developed, park residents are urged to use water supplied from a safe source for potable purposes. On an interim basis the park has made the following provisions to provide a safe supply for human consumption. **City of Hagerstown water is available from the spigot located at our pump house to the rear of the MHP.**

During 2009 our system continued in violation for high nitrates and the SWTR which requires filtration for ground water determined to be under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI).

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets drinking water standards and has determined that if water is inadequately treated, microbiological contaminants may be in the water, and may cause disease. Disease symptoms may include diarrhea, cramps, nausea, and possibly jaundice, and any other associated headaches and fatigue. These symptoms, however, are not just associated with disease-causing organisms in drinking water, but also may be caused by a number of factors other than your drinking water. EPA has set enforceable requirements for treating drinking water to reduce the risk of these adverse health effects. Treatments such as filtering and disinfecting the water remove or destroy microbiological contaminants. Drinking water which is treated to EPA requirements is associated with little to none of this risk and should be considered safe.

Any questions or concerns should be directed to the MDE Water Supply Program at (410) 537-3714.

To ensure a permanent safe water supply for the residents of the trailer park and neighboring businesses and residents, MDE is continuing to work with the Town of Boonsboro to extend water service from the Town of Boonsboro to Mill Point Road. Funding for this project is being secured thru MDE. Construction of this 8" water main extension was started in the summer of 2009 and completed in early 2010. New water service was completed in the spring of 2010 into Scenic View as well as installation of water meters at each home site in order to monitor individual usage. Water service from the Town of Boonsboro's system was begun in May, 2010 and our wells were shut down. We will be required to continue monitoring water quality to our residents on a schedule as established by State and Federal Regulations.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Scenic View MHP is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Scenic View received a reporting violation for 2009 for failure to submit the required Certification of Distribution Form for last year's CCR (CY 2008) which was distributed to our residents by the due date of July 1st. A copy of that annual report was also sent to MDE.

Please call our office if you have questions.